6.2.3 Electric Capacity Factors, by Year and Fuel Type (1)

	Coal	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Conventional Hydroelectric	Solar/PV	Wind	Total
1990	59%	17%	23%	66%	45%	13%	18%	46%
1995	62%	11%	22%	77%	45%	17%	21%	47%
2000	70%	18%	22%	88%	40%	15%	27%	51%
2001	68%	20%	21%	89%	31%	16%	20%	48%
2002	69%	16%	18%	90%	38%	16%	27%	46%
2003	71%	21%	14%	88%	40%	15%	21%	44%
2004	71%	22%	16%	90%	39%	17%	25%	45%
2005	72%	22%	17%	89%	40%	15%	23%	45%
2006	71%	11%	19%	90%	42%	14%	27%	45%
2007	72%	12%	21%	92%	36%	14%	24%	46%
2008	71%	8%	20%	91%	37%	18%	26%	45%
2009 (2)	63%	6%	21%	90%	40%	15%	24%	42%

Note(s): 1) EIA defines capacity factor to be "the ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for the period of time considered to the electrical energy that could have been produced at continuous full power operation during the same period. 2) Preliminary.

Source(s) EIA, Annual Energy Review 2009, Aug. 2010, 8.2c, p. 232 and Table 8.11b, p. 265.